VOL. L .-- NO. 90.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1882.

BARTHOLDI'S BIG STATUE

A GREAT MEETING TO AROUSE PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM THEREFOR.

The Academy of Music Thronged in Response to a Call of the American Commit-tee-Addresses by Prominent New Yorkers The Academy of Music was densely crowded last evening on the occasion of the public meeting called by the committee having in charge the raising of funds to erect the pedestal for Bartholdi's colossal statute of "Liberty Enlightening the World." Long before the hour for beginning not a seat was vacant in the house, not even upon the stage or at the remotest heights of the most skyward gallery, and even the lobbies, doorways, and aisles were thronged. Applause welcomed the appearance of Major-Gen. Hancock in one of the proscenium boxes and of Peter Cooper in another. Gov. Cornell took a place in a box opposite that occupied by Gen. Hancock. Mr. John Kelly sat in one of the artists' boxes. On the stage were gathered hundreds of men of note in New York, together with a brilliant array of beauty and fashion. At the back of the stage was exhibited a picture by Moran representing the contemplated statue as it will appear in place. Before the reading

desk stood a model of the statue.

Mr. Parke Godwin announced that the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts would preside, and spoke briefly of the warm sympathy with the purposes of this meeting expressed by President Arthur, the members of the Cabinet, Gen, Sherman, Gen. Grant, Governor-elect Grover Cleveland, and other distinguished men invited to be present, but unavoidably absent. His referto the presence of Major-Gen. Hancock and of Gov. Cornell elicited applause that was not stilled until both gentlemen had risen in their boxes and bowed their acknowledgments.

Mr. Evarts told the history of the statue, and in so doing paid a tribute to French generosity and genius. It is interesting, he said, to understand how the French people have shared in their great preparation of this work. As early as 1881 the enterprise had been endorsed by 181 towns in France netting through their municipat councils: by forty Councils Genérale of so many provinces: by all the chambers of commerce of the various cities of that great republic, and by the subscriptions of 100,000 Frenchmen. The magnitude of the work is overwhelming. It is so vast and stupendous a monument that until we have some palpable, ocular means of comparing it with commensurate objects, we cannot actually appreciate it. The simple statue will be, from the plinth to the top of the torch, 145 feet in height. From the water level up to the highest point in the span of the Brooklyn Bridge is but 135 feet—10 feet less than this truly colossal statue. The dimensions of the plinth, the space occupied by the feet and drapery of the figure is forty feet square—as large as a house. It is fitting that so noble a monument of skill and industry, so generous a contribution, should be framed as a munificent gift from the French people, as one of the great evidences that the great international relations of value and importance between great countries are no longer maintained by courts and Cabinets, but spring out of the intermingling pulses of the peoples.

The great Colossus of Rhodes, known in its pal councils; by forty Councils Générale of so

fonger maintained by courts and Cabinets, but spring out of the intermingling pulses of the peoples.

The great Colossus of Rhodes, known in its time as the seventh wender of the World, was erected to show the gratitude of the Rhodians to the Egyptian Ring who was their ally in war when their liberties were threatened by the King of Macedon. They were a small people, inhabiting an island of but 450 square miles, but that great work of theirs was erected at fa cost of 300 talents, of the value then of between \$400,000 and \$500,000. It was but 105 feet high. This statue of Liberty enlightening the world will be 145 feet high, upreared upon a pedestal of equal height, and will be, not the seventh wonder of the world are never ceasing in number, but will be the wonder of the World as much greater than the Colossus of Rhodes as the world now, of which it will be the wonder, is greater than the world of the Mediterranean Sea in classic times. The largest modern statue is the one near lake Maggiore, in Italy, erected to the great Christian saint, Charles Borromeo, which, upon a pedestail 40 feet in height, is in itself 66 feet high. Nothing in the history of the world has approached the greatness of this statue; our art and our numificence have not contributed to its production. This great free gift we are simply called upon to receive, to place upon a perpetual site under the perpetual care provided by the Government of the United States, on a pedestal that comports in dignity and in solidity under the perpetual care provided by the Government of the United States, on a pedestal that comports in dignity and in solidity with the statue it is to bear up, and which shall comport with the wealth and the numbers of these great cities and this great country, and show our appreciation of the debt we can never repay to France, and which she simply adds to by this magnificent gift. The numbers of those who will come hither to see the light of this commemorative statue no man can count, and they shall not cease coming until liberty itself shall have ceased to enlighten the world, nor until this home of the free shall coase to attract the footsteps of the free shall coase to attract the footsteps of the multitudes that seek this shrine and this safety for their love and exercise of liberty.

steps of the multitudes that seek this shrine and this safety for their love and exercise of liberty.

All the conditions of our acceptance of this great conception and great execution are already fixed. The French have spent \$250,000 upon the statue, and the best computation, without unnecessary expense, fixes the cost of the pedestaint \$200,000 to \$250,000. Shall we not contribute half as much as little Rhodes gave to testify her gratitude to her ally? This brings us to the consideration of how the necessary sum shall be raised. If each one were at liberty to compute how much other people should give we should. I have no doubt, make up the sum very rapidly. There are many here who would think they could name ten rich men in this great eity who can give \$25,000 each, but I have not found any of these rich men counting themselves in that number. The French people desire that the contribution shall be distributed as much as may be over the whole country, and the committee concur in that wish. Nevertheless, a rational view of the subject makes it clear that these great cities of our harber. Newark and Jersey City, New York and Brookiva—full of wealth, of patriotism, of liberality and of sentimen—should make up the greater part of the subscription. The committee itself will give one-sixth, if not one-fifth, of the whole amount required. Under the circumstances, the best scale that could be made for each one's giving in aid of this enterprise is for each to think what his neighbor ought to give, and then give it himself." it himself."
The Hon, William Dorsheimer delivered an

The-Hon, William Dorsheimer delivered an address, mainly upon the incidents of early American history in which the French and American peoples were associated together, all tending to demonstrate the peculiar fitness of placing the great statue in this harbor.

The Garde Lafayette marched upon the stage and formed annual great appleause.

The Rev. Dr. Storrs said that Congress, in assigning Beddee's stand as the place for the setting up of this statue, hadevidently had in consideration the particular office that belongs to Brooklyn of enlightening New York, as a site had been selected much nearer to the former than the latter city. He had heard some criticism upon the statue, but it must be remembered that in a work of such colossal size delicacy of execution was not to be expected nor was it even desirable. Whatever artistic criticism might be uttered apon some of its details, it must certainly be immensely impressive in its unique vastness. The moral motive of this statute must forever glorify it in our hearts. It was a perfectly unique thing in history, a gift of the people of one nation to the people of another.

Gilmore's big band played the Marseillaise," and the Garde Lafayette saluted. The Rev. Dr. R. Collyer said that upon the base of this statue should be inscribed. The logic of republics." Its fight would give heart, and hope, and courage to the myrads who came here from the Old World, and though, as they went to the far West, they would leave it behind them, its memory and purpose would abde forever in their hearts.

An address by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, calling for subscriptions, concluded the exercises. their hearts.

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New Haven Pugillats Arrested.

New Haven, Nov. 28 .- James Kelly and August P. Zilz, the principals in a soft glove fight last night in Todd's building, corner of State and Elm streets, were arrested this afternoon. F. S. Porter gave bonds in \$10 arrested this afternoon. F. S. Forter gave bonds in \$100 for Kelly's appearance in the City Court to morrow morning. Kelly is a bartender, and Ziz, his antsgonist, is an employee in the Winchester gun shop. They had been in training for some time, and the light was conducted with such secrecy that the police knew nothing of it, although nearly 100 sporting men were in attend sace. Eleven rounds were fought, and the referre gave his decision in favor of Ziz, as his second claimed that Kelly strick a toul blow. Tom Donothin acted as referre. Thomas Dunn was Kelly's second and Christopher Gafficey was second for Ziz. A free fight was imminent over the decision of the referre, but the audience finally quieted down.

Clears the head, restores hearing, taste, and smell moistens the glands, and removes polypus. Absolute qurefor all catarrhal symptoms. \$1. Of druggists—adv

DR. HOLMES'S FAREWELL.

The Poet's Last Lecture to the Students of

Boston, Nov. 28 .- A farewell scene of rare inerest was witnessed to-day in the lecture room of the Harvard Medical School when Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes delivered his last lecture as a professor in the university. The fortitude of the trained anatomist and the general humor of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," almost de-serted him as he faced the hundred students and a hundred heads, some whiter than his own, of those who, at one time or another, had attended the lectures during his professorship of nearly forty years. As the venerated instructor entered the class rose to receive him, and one of the undergraduates stepped forward to present him with an appropriate loving cup, inscribed with a quotation from the poet's own lines. The operations of a photographer gave Dr. Holmes an opportunity to overcome his emotions. Then, abandoning his locture, he feelingly addressed the assembly.

There were three times in a man's life, he said, when he might properly consider himself the centre of attraction—at his christening, at his marriage, and at his own funeral. This, the beginning of his 36th course of lectures on anatomy, was the end of his connection with the school. For about half of this time he had also taught physiology, but with the growth of the science he lad gladly given it over to form a new department. It was a good thing for a college to get rid of her old men, he continued. Their ideas were antiquated, and the college had better let them go. He had held his office so long because he taught a subject which cound never become antiquated. During his lifetime it had received very few important additions. He had begun the study of law in his youth as an experiment, but for various reasons had turned his attention to medicine, and, while in the law school, he had engaged with some friends in publishing a paper and for the first time saw himself in print. From the printer's type he had contracted the disease of authors. "head poisoning," which he had never quite got rid of. He began the study of medicine as most young men do, with quickened pulse at sight of the grinning skeletons of the school, and with cheeks reflecting the whiteness of the hospital sheets, sights which had since become the merest commonplace with him.

Dr. Holmes then passed in review "a show of ghosts," as he termed it, from his early life and professional career, including many a pleasant anecdote. In conclusion he commented briefly on the modern undercies of the science, and wished the college, her alumni, and her students every good thing.

Dr. Holmes is to be made Emeritus Professor of Anatomy at the next meeting of the College Overseers. The chair whic forward to present him with an appropriate loving cup, inscribed with a quotation from

THEY MUST GO TO JAIL

Fifteen Brooklyn Aldermen Finally Adjudged to Have Been in Contempt.

News was received in Brooklyn yesterday that the Court of Appeals had confirmed the decision of Justice Gilbert in punishing fifteen of the members of the Board of Aldermen of 1881 for contempt of court. The Aldermen gave a franchise to the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company that permitted it to gridiron the city with its tracks. Mayor Howell vetoed the resolution, and the Aldermen, in spite of an injunction from Justice Gilbert, met in the Common Council Chamber early on the morning of Dec. 31, 1881, when Justice Gilbert was to decide a motion to make the temporary injunction permanent, and locked the doors to prevent the service of any new papers overriding the veto. They alleged that they had
been informed that Justice Gilbert had vacated
the injunction.

Justice Gilbert fined them \$250 each and imposed the following sentence of imprisonment
in Raymond street jail: Wm. Dwyer and J. McCarty, each 30 days; James Donovan, Wm. H.
Waters, Benjamin B. Seaman, W. J. Le Pine,
and William Allison, each 25 days; James Kane
and Phillip Casey, each 20 days; Felix W. Doyle
and James Weir, Jr., each 15 days, and Phillip
Schmitt, Patrick J. Relly, Thomas R. Armitage,
and Thomas Bowers, each 10 days.

Alderman O'Connell of the Ninth ward, being
sick at the time, was not sentenced, and Alderman Roberts of the Twentieth ward escaped
punishment by pleading that he really believed
the story that the injunction had been vacated.
The Aldermen, after a few hours-imprisonment, were released by Justice Pratt under a
stay of proceedings, and they have been at
large since that time on bail.

The General Term and the Court of Appeals
have both affirmed Justice Gilbert's decision,
and there is said to be no way for the Aldermen now to escape going to jail. Some poolticians were hoping last evening that Justice
Gilbert could be prevailed upon to be lenient,
as he is about to retire from the bench. Those
who claimed to know the Justice well, howto prevent the service of any new papers over-

as he is about to retire from the bench. Those who claimed to know the Justice well, however, did not share in that expectation.

Twelve of the Alderman in contempt are now members of the Board, and their imprisoment

will leave the Board with barely a quorum. THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

An Arrangement for Furnishing Observers with Washington Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- In reply to many etters received at the Naval Observatory Prof. Harkness of the United States Transit of Venus Commission requests the publication of the

Commission requests the publication of the following statement:

There are many persons scattered over the country who have good telescopes and would be glad to observe the contacts during the coming transit of venus. If they had any means of obtaining Washington time. The loss of so many possible observations of such a rare astronomical event would be a serious one to science, and to prevent it the Western Union Telegraph Company has most generously agreed to given wide distribution to the noontime signals from the Naval Observatory on Dec. 4, 5, 6, and 7. As this service will be wholly gratuitous on the part of the telegraph company, its officers do not wish to meur needless trouble by sending the signals to places where no use will be made of them, and it is therefore requested that all persons who intend to make accurate observations of the transit will notify the heartest Western Union Telegraph office of that fact intureliately. The necessity for such notification will be apparent when it is remembered that the transmission of the signals will involve the use of many thousand miles of wire and the making up of numerous special circuits, all of which must be planned beforehand. The furnishing of these signals free of cost to all observers is a contribution to science on the part of the Western Union relegating free of cost to all observers in the rest of the suppreciated by every one interested in astronomy. A circular of explanation respecting the signals is now being prepared at the Naval Observatory, and in a day or two it will be ready for distribution to all who apply for it.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28 .- Corporal Gephard Leberecht Blucher, post schoolmaster at Fort McHenry, a few days ago received from Baker Pasha an offer of a position on his staff to aid in the reorganization of the army of the Khedive of Egypt. Corporal Blucher is a lineal descendant of the famous Marshal Blucher, Prince of Wahlstalt, of Waterloo fame, after whom he is named. He graduated at the Universities of Bonn and Hodelberg. In 1985 he entered the Prussian army as a second theorement in the First Regiment of the Suarda, and during the Austro Frasian war was an atted decamp on the staff of the General commanding the Second Corporal Subsequently he was chosen a militar state of the terman Legation in Egypt, and resided for a long time of the Legation of Egypt, and resided for a long time of the Corporal Egypt in the Second Corporal Egypt in the Egypt in Egyp army of the Khedive of Egypt. Corporal Blucher is a

Robeson's Biggest Sham Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Having been patched up for the voyage, Secor Robeson's monster monitor, the Miantonomoh, salled from League Island to-day. It is supposed she is heading for Norfolk. An officer at the is supposed she is heading for Norfolk. An officer at the navy yard said: "The repairs on the monitor just completed will remedy the defective arrangement of her air pumps. When originally constructed she was not only improperly built, but of such poor materials that not long spot he head was blown off her cylinder, and now the paton rod has become so bent as to render the working of the machinery impossible. She is now entirely without any armament. The turrets have been removed, and vast coils of iron chains placed in their stead to steady the vessel during her trip. Her propellers are utterly inadequate, and will have to be changed."

TRENTON, Nov. 28.-The official count of the TRENTON, NOV. 25.—The official count of the votes cast for members of Congress in New Jersey, as passed apon by the State Board of Canvassers today, as collows: First district—Ferrell (D.) 18.54; Kobeson (R.), 14.825. Ferrell's majority 1.716. Second district—Parker (D.), 14.835; Brewer (R.), 15.664. Third district—Ross (D.), 12.891; Kean (R.), 15.186. Fourth district—Ross (D.), 12.891; Kean (R.), 15.186. Fourth district—Haris (D.), 10.945; Howey (R.), 11.517. Fifth district—Ryle (D.), 12.705; Fhelps (R.), 14.341. Sixth district—Helder (D.), 17.200; Black (R.), 14.780. Seventh district—McAdoo (D.), 15.147; Collins (R.), 11,566.

Virginia in the Forty-eighthiCongress. RICHMOND, Nov. 28.-The Board finally decided to throw out the vote of Gloucester county, and awarded a certificate to Mayo. The Board then adjourned until to-morrow, when the case of Congressman at Large will be taken up. If, as there is no doubt a cer-tificate is given to John S. Wise, Virginia's delegation in the Forty-eighth Congress will stand: Conditionist. 6; Democrat. 4. Several of the seats will be contested by Democrats when that Congress meets. FOLLOWING MEN'S THOUGHTS.

Mr. Cumberland Detects Mr. Hepworth's

Mr. Stuart Cumberland of England performed at the Everett House last night some experiments in the reproduction by natural means of so-called spirit phenomena, and in what is called thought-reading. The specta-tors were chiefly physicians and clergymen. Mr. Cumberland said at starting that he professed to have no power of looking into the mind, but only extraordinary keenness in perceiving the effect of intent mental action upon

the body. Then Henry Ward Beecher submitted himself as a subject. Mr. Cumberland, having been blindfolded, took Beecher by the hand, led him to Dr. Meredith Clymer, and seized a pair of eye-glasses hanging upon Dr. Clymer's breast, and upon which the subject said he had fixed his mind.

eye-glasses hanging upon Dr. Clymer's breast, and upon which the subject said he had fixed his mind.

In the next experiment Dr. Geo. M. Beard and the Rev. George H. Hepworth accompanied Mr. Cumberland into an adjoining room as a witness, after which one of the company made two small pencil marks upon the walls at different points, and fixed his mind on Dr. A. B. Ball, who secreted a gold piece in his shoe. By contact, as in the first experiment, Mr. Cumberland, still blindfolded, blaced his finger upon the pencil marks, and then found the gold piece which the subject had seen secreted in Dr. Ball's shoe.

Is any gentleman here suffering from a pain 2" asked Mr. Cumberland.

I am." Mr. Hepworth said.

The mind-reader selzed him by the hand, then dropped upon his knees and placed his hand on the gentleman's ankle.

"He is right." Mr. Hepworth said, "I am suffering from the goul."

One of those present looked at the date upon a coin, after fwhich Mr. Cumberland selzed his hand, held it to his own forehead for a moment, and, still grasping it, wrote "1861" with the other hand.

"I thoughtit was 1861 when I first looked at it, but found immediately after I was wrong," the gentleman said. Mr. Cumberland then wrote 1866, which was pronounced correct.

Several other experiments were given. With Dr. W. A. Hammond, who was blindfolded the exhibitor showed the difficulty of "locating" sound by the ear only, and he also illustrated the false impression which the sense of touch may give. He caused spirit rappings by cracking the joints of his hands and feet.

Dr. Beard asked the privilege of proposing two experiments. For the first he stuck about fifty pins near together in the top of a table. Being blindfolded Cumberland grasped Beecher by the hand, and Beecher was requested to fix his mind on a particularipin. Suddenly Cumberland dropped the hand and pulled out a pin, which Beecher said was the one on which his mind on object concealed, but had in my mind the route over which you have travelled."

SULLIVAN AND ALLEN.

The Fight Between them Probably Of-Some of the Reasons Why. There is scarcely any probability that the heavy-weight champions, Sullivan and Allen, will fight. Allen's exhibition on Monday night in Madison Square Hall satisfied Richard K. Fox, his backer, that the veteran had seen his est days, and could not stand Sullivan's heavy blows, Mr. Fox told Mr. Harding to go to Harry Hill's last evening and recover the \$1,000 posted on behalf of Allen. Bobert Farrell, one of the Suilivan combination, was there. He said that he came to cover Mr. Fox's \$1,000, and that Suilivan would fight Allen. Harding did not come, and then Farrell demanded Fox's \$1,000, saying that Suilivan was entitled to it.

Mr. Hill said that he would not give up the \$1,000 in Harding's absence. He admitted that Allen could not fight Suilivan. Furthermore, he would not permit the men to sign articles of agreement in his place. The matter is to be settled in some way to-day.

Suilivan and Joe Goss took the 11 o'clock Shore Line train for Boston last night.

The nott-glove contest between Suilivan and James Elliott has been postponed, for reasons best known to Western sporting men, to Dec. 23. Sulivan is to spar at Harry Hill's on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 14. offering \$100 to anybody who will face him for four three-minute rounds. If none offers, he will wind up with Joe Goss, ex-champion. Hill's last evening and recover the \$1,000

tery. It is in the Chapel Hill plot on Chapel Hill avenue, near the northeastern entrance. It is immediately above the receiving tomb It is immediately above the receiving tomb, and for this reason Mr. Gould determined to give it up. There never have been any burials in it. He selected another plot in the new western portion of the cemetery immediately adjacent to the plot owned by Washington E. Connor. It is the finest site in the cemetery and is situated in the Lake View plot, about the middle of the cemetery grounds, including such of the grounds as are not laid out. It takes in about an acre of ground and covers an entire hill. It overlooks all the cemetery, and a walk winds around it. The price to be paid is near \$40.000. is near \$40,000. It is said that Mr. Gould has not formed any plans for buildings to be put upon it.

MISSING ADA SWARTZ

The Police do Not Confirm the Report that she has Come Home Again.

Ada Swartz, the 14-year-old niece of Mrs. Mary E. Feyh, a widow, who lives at 22 East Seventiet street, quited her aunt's house on Wednesday of last week to go, it was supposed, to a private school near the Windsor Hotel. Her two sisters saw her board a Madison avenue car, carrying her satchel. She did not go to the school, and what became of her is a mystery. The family say that her mind had become affected by The family say that her mind had become affected by overstudy even if she had not inherited a tendency to insanity from her father, who is an inmate of an say ium in the West, and that she wandered away to the house of a relative in New Jersey, but that she has since returned. The police, however, who were notified to search for her, although they refuse to answer any questions on the subject, act as though she was still absent. The grid took with her when also went away all her jewelry, which was more than usually valuable for a chill of her age, and a considerable amount of money but took nothing, the family say, which did not belong to her. Advertisements addressed to "Ada" are published daily in a morning paper asking Ada to advertise "that those you are with treat you kindly, and that you are not detained against your own inclination."

Ostrick Farming Officially Considered. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-Owing to the wide pread interest created by the publication of the reports of the United States Consul at Buenos Ayres concerning

the introduction of estrick farming into the Argentine the introduction of estrich farming into the Argentine Republic and its possible introduction into this country, the Department of State forwarded instructions to the Consuls at Cape Town and Algiers to investigate the subject and report at length thereupon. The result is a pamphlet, just issued by the department, entitled Outrich Farming in the United States. This contains full information concerning estrich farming at the Cape of Good Hope and Algeria from the hatching of the eggs to the export of the feathers, together with the estimated expense of importing birds into the United States and the probabilities of the experiment's success.

A Saloon Keeper's Crime.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 28.-John Mueller, German saloon keeper, residing at 111 Second street German saloon keeper, residing at 111 Second street, Allegheny City, walked quietly out of his barroom this evening to a front bedroom where his wife was, and, seizing a razor, threw her on the floor, and deliberately out her throat from ear to ear, almost severing the head from the trunk. He then turned the weapon against himself and cut his own throat death being almost instantaneous. There was no struggle or outery, and the first discovery of the crime was by a small child, a daughter of the victims.

Prayers Asked to Behalfof the Astronomers. PHELPS, Nov. 28,-Prof. Brooks of the Red House Observatory, in behalf of astronomical science and astronomers, take that prayers be offered on Sun day next in all the churches for clear weather on the 0th of December fiext, the date of the transit of Yenus, lie says that solution of the sublimest problem known to science is to be attempted on that occasion, the opportunions of column to the company of the control of the

Two More Gifts from the Vassars. POUGHEREPSIE, Nov. 28 .- Vassar Brothers' Inbrother John Guy Vassar, was formally dedicated to orother som way vasaar, was formally decleated tonight. The presentation address was made by John Guy
Vassar, and S. M. Buckingham, President of the Board
of Trustees, replied, accepting the gift. Prof. Backul,
President of the institute made an address, and an oration was delivered by T. Sterry Hunt of Montreal. Durting his address John Guy Vassar presented the institute
with \$5,000 as a repair fund.

Thank sgiving
Is close at hand. Don't fall to see the Elgin Overcoat;
price, \$15. London and Livernooi Clothing Co., Broad,
way, cor, Grand st., and Bowery, cor. dester st.—Adv.

STILL STRIVING FOR PEACE.

SEEKING A BASIS FOR CONFERENCE IN THE NORTHWEST WAR.

Parleys in New York Over Omnha's Difficulty-Mr. Wadsworth Disinclined to Meet Mr. Porter-Adjourning to Chicago. The officers of the waring Granger roads of the Northwest spent yesterday in feeling their way to a conference having for its aim a settlement of their differences. President Porter's reply to President Keep's proposition to restore rates and then meet and "settle by agreement if possible, and by arbitration if necessary, all matters in dispute," which was made public yesterday, shows that he did not assent to that proposition, as was understood

on Monday. President Porter's reply reads: I am favorable to holding a meeting, to be composed of at least the Presidents and general managers of the respective roads, at any convenient date, and to be held in the city of New York. I will be present at and participate in the deliberations of such a meet-ing. If all matters in difference between not only the four companies, but between any three or any two of them, cannot be settled at such meeting, then the questions left unsettled, whether between the four companies, any three or any two of them, shall be left to the decision of three disinterested arbitrators. Upon the unanimous agreement of all the parties interested to hold such a meeting upon a fixed date, covering all points in dispute in their broadest sense, I am willing that all rates shall be restored pending such meeting and the arbitration proceedings that may follow.

President Keep understood this to be an acceptance of his proposition, and he so inform-ed Mr. Porter by letter on Monday, at the same time asking him if he would restore rates on Tusaday, or at the latest on Wednesday.

Mr. Porter replied that if Mr. Keep considered his first letter as embracing the same terms that Mr. Porter had set forth in his first letter all was well, and that as soon as all hands had agreed to the terms and conditions that he had named in that letter he would be ready to restore rates.

all was well, and that as soon as all hands had agreed to the terms and conditions that he had named in that letter he would be ready to restore rates.

To this Mr. Keep replied at length, explaining that he meant in his original proposition to cover the ground described in detail by Mr. Porter in his first letter, and that he was willing that the conference should be held in New York instead of Chicago.

It was considered that Omaha was all right for a conference, and word was sent to President Riddle of Rock Island that such was the case. The proposition had been sent to him previously. He replied in substance that if Mr. Porter was satisfied he was. The peacemakers then believed they had all four roads committed to a conference. St. Paul having been the first to accept Mr. Keep's proposition. It was at this stage that Mr. Porter made the startling discovery that St. Paul had made a fresh raid into the territory of his road by the purchase of the Chippewa Valley road. He therefore wrote to Mr. Keep yesterday morning that he was giad Mr. Keep had put the interpretation on all of his [Mr. Porter's) previous letters that they were meant to carry. As Mr. Keep understood all matters to include territorial limits, and the conference and arbitration to cover points between three or four roads, there would be nothing in the way of Omaha's uniting with the others in executing the plan suggested, if the situation had not changed. He added:

I regret to sav that by the action of the St. Paul in reference to the purchase of the Chippewa Valley Rairoad if correctly reported to the newspapers, the situation has been very materially modined. Under these circumstances I test it my duty to decline for the present any faurable considerations of the conference and for contractive properties to the chippewa Valley Rairoad of the transaction. I should, of course, ching we year, ent purpose if authoritatively advised, that the St. Paul company would enter a conference and the arbitration, including in the matters submitted all que

that Sullivan would fight Allen. Harding did not come, and then Farrell demanded For's \$1,000 saying that Sullivan was entitled to it.

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JAY GOULD'S BURIAL PLOT.

Forty Thousand Deliars for an Acre of Ground in Weedlawn Cemetery.

The Mount Vernon Chronicle said recently that Jay Gould had purchased a plot in Woodlawn Cemetery for \$100,000. For ten years past Mr. Gould has owned a plot in the cemetery. It is in the Chapel Hill pot on Chapel Hill sysping. near the sum of the St. Paul. President Keep and Mainager Hughitt of the Northwestern returned to Chicago inst evening, and President Forter of the Omaha leaves for there thereto been had since these negotiations began. On this point the negotiations began. On this point the negotiations began. On this point the negotiations here there to see for foreference was held in the Omaha offices carly in the afternoon, at which it was discussed by Messrs. Porter, Flower, Brewster, Keep, and Hughitt. In order to get the St. Paul people in an adjournment was had to the Northwestern as a sick and felt obliged to go home. The impression prevailed that he was disinclined to meet a hughit that he was disinctions to get the St. Paul promised Mr. Mibank of the St. Paul promised Mr. Porter, Provided that he was disinctions of the secont-part with the matter to represent his company. Mr. David Dows, Vice-President o

furned to Chicago last evening, and President Porter of the Omaha leaves for there this morning.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The railroad war continued to-day with no change, except that the Rock Island withdrew its cut on passenger rates to Chaska, Waseca, and Emmettsburg. The cuts on other points remain in force. The Rock Island seems to be inclined to withdraw any cut which may affect the Northwestern. Mr. Merrill of the St. Paul road returned to Milwaukee to-night, leaving the impression that a cut on passenger business to bes Moines would be ordered to-morrow. Hailroad men freely express their opinion that the refusal of Mr. Porter to become a party to a truce, after he had once announced his willingness to do so, was made simply to prolong the nervousness in stocks. The newspapers announced weeks ago that the Chippewa Valley road was to go into the hands of the St. Paul, and it is considered that Mr. Porter knew this.

The Press Club's Winter Reception Col. T. A. Merriman, the President of the New

York Press Club, presided at the winter reception of the club last night. The club rooms were decorated with flags A large portrait of the late Thurlow Weed, draped in mourning was among the many pictures on the walls. Horatio C. King, George Lyding, and Irving H. Tift played the piano, and Geo. Werreirath. J. H. Ryley, the Oriole Quartet of Brooklyn, Joseph Boyle, W. T. Carle ton, Ed Harrigan, Geo. L. Weeks, and others sang. Recitations were given by George Kyle. Charles F. Underhill, Marshall P. Wilder, John Patterson, and others. Cold Weather to the Northward.

Monday the thermometer touched 18° at Albany. The Hudson River at that point was full of anchor lee yesterday, and three-quarters of an inch of lee covered the canal. Navigation upon the canal is kept open by running lee breakers at Whitehall the thermometer dropped to of lake Champiain is frozen over between Whitehall and Crown Point, and all of the lake steamers have tied up except one, which is making its at trip. At Montsomery the temperature yesterday morning was below zero. The Waitkill River is frozen up. From Quebec it is reported that navigation on the St. Lawrence is closed.

Beds that were Surgically Clean.

In the suit of Carl Erbee, a Dane, for \$25,000 amages against the Long Island College Hospital for alleged malpractice and neglect in treating a compound fracture of the hip, Prof. Wright testified vesterday that the patient was kept surgically clean; that meant that there was no dirt about him that could do mischief. A patient might be unclean when third him no harm. The beds were also surgically clean.

As to the shortening of the injured leg, he said that it was originally only three-quarters of an inch too short, but that it had shortened more in heating.

Abating a Picule Ground. The Hudson River Brewery Company of Johb's Ferry was called for trial in the Court of Sessions

at White Plains, yesterday, for maintaining a nuisance consisting of a resort for disorderly persons who land and piente in the grounds of the defendants in the summer season. Mr. A. C. Fields, President of the village of Dubb's Perry, obtained the indictment against them. The defendents pleaded guilty, and Judge Gifford made an order for the abatement of the nuisance. In Honor of Gen. Scott and Gen. Mason.

WASHINGTON Nov. 28.-By direction of the President, the military post on the south sids of the Joiden Gate entrance to the Bay of San Francisco, now Known as Fort Point, is hereafter to be known as Fort Winded Scott, in honor of the late Brevet Lieutenant General, and the military nost at Black Point, San Francisco Harbor, now known as Fort Point San Jose, as Fort Mason, in honor of the late Brevet Brigadier-Gen. Richard B. Mason, Colonel First United States Dragoons, Military Governor of California.

Edward R. Stoutenburgh's Death. Edward R. Stoutenburgh, a well-to-docitizen

of Newark, who was convicted about two years ago of stealing a valuable diamond belonging to a lady in Orange, died on Monday afterinon at Saratogs, of con-sumption, aged 43 years. Sentence in his case was sus-pended on account of his bad health. Mr. Gowen Hurries Home. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—President Gowen of the Reading Railroad arrived at home this evening from

Europe. He came from New York on a special train with his family and friends who went to meet him. The train made the ran between Jersey City and Wayne Junction, distance 85 miles, in 88% minutes. A Grand Display. The snow scene in the windows of the London and Liverpool Clothing Co., Broadway, cor, Grand st. - Adv. THE RIVAL FOOT RACERS.

Myers Returns in Fair Shape-The English-Myers appeared among his friends last evening, on his return from Baltimore, with a stock of the old fire in his eyes. The short

week's change in air and diet had almost worked a miracle in the remarkable sprinter. You must have lived on canvasbacks," said a member of the M. A. C. to Myers.
"I was bound to pick up," replied Myers. "I

feasted on game, poultry, oysters, and pan-cakes. I have gained six solid pounds, and I think I can do three-quarters of a mile." "Let me take a good look at you," said a

"Let me take a good look at you," said a member who makes pictures of the boys, as he stepped forward to shake hands with Myers." You'll do, my boy, "continued the artist. Myers said that he had a good run and did some sprinting in Baltimore on Monday. The run was the fifth he had indulged in since his defeat by George in the mile race. He had exercised in a gymnasium considerably. The Professor was very kind to him, and the Baltimore club men had treated him splendidly. The only thing that troubled him now was a slight irritation in the throat that brought on coughing occasionally. The printed report that he had made a very fast three-quarters of a mile and finished strong was without foundation in fact. He had not speeded himself.

George was taking his leisure in the Knickerbocker Cottage. In Mott Haven, vesterday afternoon. He remarked that he had not enjoyed a run since last Friday. The weather had been unpropitious. He slid not feel in the best condition for a race. I suppose I shall run well, though, for I sliwars do," he said, when speaking of the contest for to-morrow.

Upon a suggestion that the track of the New York Athletic Grounds might be free from snow, he walked over to the enclosure. A white carpet of about two inches thickness covered the cinder path. George returned from the grounds without taking any exercise. "Ferhaps it is better that I did not run," he said.

The Englishman seemed to think that the three-quarters of a mile would be a hard race. He intends to visit Nagara Falls after the contest, returning to the city in time for his ten mile race in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 12. He will sail for England on Dec. 13. member who makes pictures of the boys, as he

WRECKING A BANK.

The Brief Career of a Buffalo Young Man

STRACUSE, Nov. 28.-Reuben Porter Lee of Buffalo, who was to-day convicted in the United States Circuit Court of embessing about \$200,000 from the First National Bank of Buffalo, went into the employment of that institution at the age of 15 as a messenger boy. He became successively bookkeeper, teller, cashier, Vice-President, and President. The last-named office he atbecame successively bookneeper, teller, cashier, vicePresident and President. The last-named office he attained in January last, at the age of 32. At that time
the stock was worth 100. In three months the bank
closed its doors, hopelessly insolvent. Herman J. Hail &
Co. appear to have been the chief customers of the bans.
When Lee became President of the bank he owned real
estate in Buffalo of the value of about \$80,000. He concocted a plain by which Hail was to become a director in
the bank, and sold him a large block of stock, part of
which was at the time hypothecated as collateral. Lee
discounted his own, his wife's, and his father's notes,
each in amounts greater than 10 per cent of the bank's
capital stock, and permitted the reserve to be drawn
down below the 15 per cent, required ty law. When directors retired he did not fill the vacancies, so that when
the bank suspended there were only two directors. The
New York correspondent was the Fourth National Bank,
and the immediate custed the suspension of the Buffalo
blockers. At times Lee's bank was carrying over a million
dollars of Hail & Co's paper.

Lee received his sentence of ten years in the Erie
county penitentiary with composure. He was taken
there immediately, accompanied by his heartbroken
young wife and other sorrowing friends.

THE STORY OF ROBIN ADAIR

And the Earl's Daughter whom he Taught to Sing Elicen Aroon.

A paper on "Songs and Song Writers" was read before the Long Island Historical Society in Brook-lyn last night by Chief Justice Charles P. Daly. He said that none of the great composers of music, Handel excepted, had been a great song writer, and Handel has cepted, had been a great song writer, and Handel had said that he would rather be the author of the sweet Irish melody of "Eileen Aroon," now known as "Robin Adair," fran all the other songs in the world. The apeaker told a story of the origin of "Robin Adair," A young Irish physician of the name of Robin Adair," walking to London, stopped at an inn, where there was a Countess whose leg had been broken by the overturning of a stage coach. His profiered services were accepted, and he performed his work so skilfully that she imisted he should not leave her. Ultimately she took him to London and introduced him to the best social circles. He became enmored of an Earl's daughter, and taught her to sing "Rileen Aroon." Afterward he was parted from her by a cruel fale. She commeted his name with the song, using it for the retrain, and at length the song using it for the retrain, and at length the song as thus changed was picked up and carried by a celebrated tenor upon the English stage, where it met "Swech to some states as a did "Home, Swech to some than evidence and that "John Anderson my John" and "Cruskeen Lawn." Were the same tune written in a little different time. This time was that of an older song than either, which ran, "There was a little man who lawed a little man," and begre that it was a dance for shin it was a dance for shin it was a dance. said that he would rather be the author of the sweet

Two days after the steamer City of Worcester sank the barge Saginaw, drowning Capt. William H. Taylor's family, Capt. Taylor had Capt. Ward and Pilot Bailey of the steamer arrested for criminal negligence. He was not present when the case came up at the Tombs vesterday. His counsel said that Capt Taylor desired to discontinue the proceedings. Justice Murray expressed some surprise, and told counsel that he could not entertain the motion in Capt Taylor's absence. The not entertain the motion in Capt. Taylor's absence. The case was put over till to-day.

It is said that Capt. Taylor's reason for withdrawing the charges in the police court was that Coroner Keller's investigation in Brooklyn would determine whether there was case for the Grand Jury.

Coroner Keller's jury last evening rendered a verdict accusing the officers of the City of Worcester of negligence.

Unimaginative Betty Childs.

Adeline Miller, keeper of a boarding house at 614 Seventh avenue, found on Monday that articles of silverware and linen were missing, and that \$50 in bills had been taken from a roll of \$187 in a pocketbook in her had been taken from a roll of \$187 in a pocketbook in her soom. Suspicton fell on Betty Childs, a smart young colored domestic in the house. Detective Riley talked with her, and she offered if he would leave the room to the colored properties. After the door was closed the critical properties of the colored properties of the colored properties. The linent and silverware we consequent in a soft. The linent and silverware we consequently a soft of the linent and silverware we consequently a soft of the colored properties of the colore

Stalwarts and Half Breeds in Brooklyn. There was a lively contest at the Republican primaries in Brooklyn last evening between the Stai-warts and Haif Breeds for the control of the new Rewaris and Haif Breeds for the control of the new Republican General Commutee in Kings county. It could not be definitely determined last night which party was victorious. The result it is believed, will divide the committee aimost evenly between the two factions, with a chance in favour of the Staiwarts.

Albert Daggett claimed, at a late hour, to have carried the Sheteenth ward by about two hundred tones. The impectors were still countries at midnight.

Mr. Fackard was elected to the General Committee from the First ward by a majority of 3) out of a vote of still the indications at undinght were that the Haif Breeds might still be able to control the General Committee, but by a very siender majority.

Mr. De Sola's Death at an Elevated Station. Mr. Benjamin De Sola, senior member of the firm of B. De Sola & Co., merchants, of 46 Beaver street, left his office at 5 o'clock last evening. He took Ninth avenue elevated railroad at the Battery. Christopher street he asked the conductor to assist him to the platform saying that he was faint lied died suddenly on the platform of the station. In his pocket was a letter addressed to Mrs. De Sola at the Venice Plats 402 West Pifty-seventh street. Segment Tick notified the family, and Mr. De Solas brother in law came to the Charles street police station and claimed the body. Mr. De Solas was a native of Curacoa, and was 65 years old.

Shoppers Frightened by an Alarm of Fire, Fire was discovered about 5 o'clock last evening in some cotton batting stored among the reserve stock of John E. Kaughran & Co. on the top floor of 705 stock of John E. Kaughran 4. Co. on the top floor of 705. Brondway. There were no gas jots or fire near the place. Kaughran 4. Co.'s salesrooms on the first and second floor of the building and at 707 and 700 Brondway were filled at the time with indice shopping. Customers ran helter skeller to the street. They were at no time in any danger from the fire. The employees pretty generally stood their ground and helped to allay the paint among the customers. This they were the better a let odo, as the flames did not spread much from the place in which they started, and were wholly confined to the top floor. The loss is about \$3,500.

James Flaherty was sentenced in Brooklyn yesterday to imprisonment for life for bearing his wife to death with a bed stat last September, while they were both drauk. Flaherty treinbled while at the bar. "I did not kill her," he said. He asked to be allowed to see his wife, grave before he was sent away, but his re-quest was denied.

Sentenced for Killing his Father. Robert Donald was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment vesterday in Brooklyn for killing his father, David Donald an oven builder, of Williamsburgh Dr. Alexander N. Dougherty's Beath.

Neware, Nov. 28.—Dr. Alexander N. Dougher-ty, one of the leading physicians of Newark, died at w o'clock this evening of heart disease. The New York World is the only eight page newspaper in the United States that is sold at two cents.-460.

FOLGER LIKELY TO RESIGN.

An Offer from New York that Promises Mor Comfort than he Enjoys at Present. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- As was stated on Monday, Secretary Folger has certain business offers which would, if accepted, compel him to resign. While his report is in preparation he has not been able to give these offers much thought. He has not resigned, as stated in one

paper, but, notwithstanding the half intimations to the contrary, he is really contemplating tions to the contrary, he is really contemplating resigning as soon as his work for the year shall be completed. It is a fact that he has received the offer of a handsome salary to become one of the legal advisers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He would be much more pleasantly situated in that position than he is here, for he is not in accord with most of the officials who surround him. They do not hesitate to say publicly that he is not a good Secretary of the Treasury, while those of them who are politicians cannot stand his hesitancy about doing what they think ought to be done in the way of making removals and appointments.

CONFERENCES IN ALBANY.

Conjectures Caused by the Movements of Lieut.-Gov. Hill and Three Legislators. ALBANY, Nov. 28.-There were a number of visiting statesmen in town to-day, and various rumors were flacat in regard to their mission and the result of the conference. At the Kenmore this morning, the Hon-D. B. Hill of Elmira, Lieutenant-Governor elect, met Senator John C. Jacobs by appointment, and they had a protracted conference, while at the Delavan the Hon. William A. Poucher of Oswego, Delavan the Hon. William A. Poucher of Oswego, the Hon. Michael C. Murphy, and the Hon. Timothy J. Campbell had a conference. All sorts of constructions were placed on the meeting of so many prominent members of the coming Legislature, but, on account of the reticence of those supposed to be well posted, little authoritative or authentic information could be obtained. One story was to the effect that Mr. Hill was here, representing Governor-lect Cleveland, to oppose any attempt to change the organization of the complete Mr. Hill started for home at a late hour to-night, and he others will go to-morrow.

IN SPITE OF HIS MAJORITY.

The Governor of Louisiana Demands Proof that W. P. Kellogy Lives in the State. New ORLEANS, Nov. 28.-Telegrams from Baton House show that the returns from the Third district were finally compiled to-day. The cauvassers threw out Assumption and St. Mary's parishes, on the ground of were maily compiled to-day. The canvassers threw out assumption and St. Mary's parishes, on the ground of informality in the returns. The former parish gave Kellogg 1,130 majority, and the latter 1,891, leaving him yet about 2,000 majority. Gov. McEnery has retured to issue a certificate to Kellogg, on the ground of non-residence in the district or State, and has given him initial to the state of the state of the state of the state in the spring of 1885; that he was the sixth man registered under the military reconstruction mi 1870 in the parish of Orleans; that he has since constantly registered and voted in the State hough tand soid property, sued and has been sued in the State courts as a citizen of the State; that he has been during his residence four years Governor of the State and ten years United States Sentor, and is still a Senator; that he has been recognized repeatedly as Governor and Senator by both the national and State Governorms; that he has large planting interests in Iberia parish, and that when he ceased to be Governor his household goods were removed from New Orleans, then the State capital, to the parish of Berlia, he has distinguished to the covernor his household goods were removed from New Orleans, then the State capital, to the parish of Berlia, he has distinguished to be covernor that household goods were removed from New Orleans, then the State capital, to the parish of Berlia, he has distinguished to be covernor that he state capital, to the parish of the first he returned of the State capital, to the parish of the first he returned officer of St Mary's parish has telegraphed to Gov. McEnery that the election was fair, and that his returns are a correct compilation of the votes cast.

Robbed on Corcoran's Roost. Basil Smith, a Baltimore bricklayer, living at eighth street. Henry Carlton, aged 24, of 639 First ave the morning, to show Smith the town. A rew hours later Smith complained at the East Thirty-offth street station house that Carlton and Elliott had robbed him of 803. He said they conducted him to an open place on the rocks near Fortieth street, between First and Second Avennes, known as "Corcoran's Roost," where one of the men knocked him down, and, as he attempted to rise, held him by the elhows while the other took his money from his trousers pocket. The two then ran away. Detective Malarkey found and arrested the two men of Monday, and at Yorkvine Police County vasted by Justice Kilbreth heid them for trial for highway robbery.

Impounded Citizens. The steps on the east side of the City Hall station of the elevated road were wedged full of im-patient business men yesterday morning about 9% very train that arrived sent a new batch of passengers. who crowded down upon those beneath them until they were packed in like sardines in a box. At the foot of were packed in like sardines in a lox. At the foot of the stairs the workmen engaged on the bridge had blocked two sides of the exit, and a curtman had backed his load of bricks up against the other side, so that it was impossible for the men on the stairway to get through. After pushing, pulling and grunnbling among themselves for a few intuities, the crowd suddenly united in showering objurgations upon the cartmen, who went on about his work without paying the smallest attention. After a while he drove away, and the business men stumbled anguly over the scattered bricks and hurried down town.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Odd Cent. President Sauer presented to the Board of Aldermen yesterday a preamble, reciting that public opinion demands that the fare "on all city surface railroads shall be five cents, and an ordinance prescribing that the New York and Harlem Bailroad Company may run horse cars over its present route from the Post Office to Eighty-sixth street, and charge five cents fare for each passenger, if within ten days after the passage of theordinance it files with the Comptroller an agreement with the city to reduce the fare from six to five ment with the city to reduce the fare from six to five cents. The ordinance was adopted from ordinance is based upon an old charter of the railroad company dated in 1882, which gave the Common Council power to regulate the rate of fare. The company claim that an act passed by the Legislature gave them the right to charge six cents fare.

Dealing Severely with Hoodlums. Theodore Ware and John McCue, members of a gang who made a practice of raiding Chinese laundries and beating and robbing their proprietors, were sentenced by Recorder Smyth in the General Sessions vesterday to Sfreet years imprisonment William Lunring John Foley, Googe Stewn, and Nicholas Ward, highwaymen, were sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

Reflections on the Bouck of John Sauvich. John Sauvich stole a ride on an express wagon, and a trunk fell on him and killed him. A jury summoned by Coroner Merkle recommended vesterday that express companies should be compelled to hire a man to watch the baggage on every wagon and keep

Nieto to be Sent Back to Mexico. Emilio Nieto, the Mexican Indian lad accused of the shooting and killing of Charles () Neil at Chitton, was discharged yesterday, the Grand Jury hav-ing failed to find an indictment against him. He will be sent back to Mexico to his mother

Beath of a Pauper at the Age of 100 Years. Warden Vought of the Blackwell's Island Almshouse yesterday notified the Board of Charity Com-missioners of the death on Monday of Elizabeth Rice, who was 100 years oil. She was a willow, was torn in Ireland, and had lived in the city 38 years.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Rowell, the pedestrian: Lee, the oarsman, and Peter Dury ea quitted Toronto for New York yesterday A Te Leum was sung in the churches in Manua yester day in thanksgiving for the disappearance of the cholera. The iron men of Chicago declare there is no founds than for the story that a Bessemer Steel Ring exists in the West. The first of three iron steamships being built at Rogeb's ard for the Brazilian trade was launched in Chester systems. yesterlay
The circular of Eastern coal prices of the Philadelphia
and Reading Rairroad to be issued to day shows no
change in the present rates
The count of the vote for Regent of the Nebraska Uni
versity shows the majority of rate (Rep.) to be 279. The
Democrats claimed a ranjority Democrate claimed a majority

Gen Andrew S. Herron Tongressman elect from the
Sixth Louisiana district died very suddenly of heart discase at his resolution on Norday might.

A telegram recarried in Lander amount east he having
of the foundation, stone of the city of La Piata, the have
capital of the province of Binenes at res.

Rear Admiral James H. Strong retired, died at Columbia, S. C., yesterday morning of humorrhage of the
lungs. He entered the may in 1850 and, after being in
the service hearty fifty three years, was retired in 1874 The President has appointed Win. C. Church of Now York A. C. Gibbs of Oregon, and David W. Stormont of Kethicky Commission of the samine twents the miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad on the Clarke's Fork di-vision in Mentana. The President has appointed. Wen C. Church of New York, A. C. 66ths of Overgon and David W Stormont of Kentucky, Commissioners to examine twenty five rides of the Northern Pacific Railroad on the Clark's Fork division in Mentana.

Albert Nacle of Rochester had both eves blown only the explosion of some Thera pewder particles which he was thrown on our of a kettle. Windows the surrounding bindings were above our type of the explosion.

The flouring mill of Uphani Son & Co. at Blue Rapids, Kansas, was braily destroyed by fire on sunday. It had been completed two months, contained statistic follows appropriate the flowers systings flow from the flowers systings flow for the flowers systings flow for the flowers systings flow flowers along distingt place, hope which is large business and cost over signess. The building and machiners were marred for Salvice. Several throughout of follows were made underly were marred for Salvice. Several throughout of follows were made underly several flowers of the seventy first flowers that the amount of the flowers that the amount of the same state of the seventy flowers flowers that the amount of the same state of the seventy flowers flowers and the same of the same state of the seventy flowers flowers and the same of the been completed two months, can and distant rolls and cost over \$50.000. The binding and marchinery were marred for \$50.000. The binding and marchinery were marred for \$50.000. Several thousands of dollars worth of wheat and flour fully insured, were also destroyed.

Time well sheat means an errand to your druggist for Dr. Bull's Coogh Syrup.—Ade.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DUBLIN SUBJECTED TO A FORM OF THE OLD CURFEW LAW.

Cox's Funeral and the Stabbing of Dennis Field-The Grent Floods in Germany-France and her New Congo Acquisition. DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—The funeral of Detective Cox, who was murdered on Saturday night, was held to-day, and excited great interest, Traffic in the streets was suspended during the passage of the cortége, which included several hundred constables and 20 carriages contain-

ing citizens. Two persons were arrested to-day in connection with the murder. Both of the men arrested had been imprisoned under the Coercion act, in connection with the murder of Kenny in Seville place, but were liberated on the expiration of the act. One of them, named Poole, was seen by the police on Saturday night. The other, whose name is Grundy, lives close to the residence of Devine. The police attach great importance to their capture. The five prison-ers were brought up at the police court to-day, and the investigation into the murder of Coa

ers were brought up at the police court to-day, and the investigation into the murder of Cox was resumed.

Dennis Field, who was stabbed in Frederick street yesterday, when acting as a juror in the Hynes case, handed a note from the box to Mr. Goddard of Emergency Committee notoriety. The comments of the Freeman's Journal on this incident made Field a marked man, although he expisined that the note was of an innocent nature. It transpired that the Ladies' Land League at one time wished to rent the upper part of Field's premises on Westmoreland street for offices, but Field refused their application, and afterward let the rooms to Mr. Goddard. Field is able to speak this morning, but he is still very weak.

The meeting of the Privy Counsel to-day was the most protracted one ever held by that body since the Fenian fright in 1867. Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant, presided in person. It was resolved to proclaim the city under the operation of the Curfew section of the Repression act, which authorizes the police to arrest all suspicious persons found in the streets between an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise. A proclamation was also agreed to offering a reward of £5,000 for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of Field's assailants, with the usual provisions of pardon and protection to the informers. The citizens are informed that the powers granted by the Curfew law will be used only against persons believed to be in criminal designs.

It is reported that in consequence of the assaut upon Field, who was a member of the jury that convicted the murderer Hynes, the special jurors have requested the Government not to call upon them to serve for the present, but to try political prisoners without juries.

COST OF THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Mr. Gladstone Makes an Estimate-Michael Davitt's Speech Under Consideration. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- Mr. Trevelyan stated in the House of Commons last evening that the number of agrarian crimes this month was less than for any month during the past 28 months, not 28 years, as was incorrectly reported. Mr. Gladstone refused to grant a Commission

Mr. Gladstone refused to grant a Commission to inquire into the state of the Skye Crofters. Sir Charles Dilke said he did not know when Arabi Pasha's trial would begin. England had incurred no pecuniary responsibility in connection with it.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question by the Right Hon. Frederick Stanley, said the cost of the war in Egypt was estimated at £3,000,000, including £1,000,000 for the expenses of the Indian contingent. The total cost, including the transportation of the troops home, was estimated at £3,500,000. This cost, he said was down to the 1st of October. From that date the charge would be borne either wholly or in part by Egypt.

The Floods in Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.-In the Diet to-day Herr von Puttkamer read a telegram from the Empress at Coblents, stating that the water was forcing its way from all sides into the castle garden, and that half of the boat bridge had been torn away. It was impossible, the boat bridge had been torn away. It was impossible the Empress said, to foresee what the end would be. Herr you Putkamer said that at the close of the sitting he would seek an ambience with the Emperor and sak his Majesty if he thought it necessary that he therr you Putkamer) should proceed to the scene of damage.

At Frankfort the Main subsetted slightly after midnight and continued to fall slightly, but the latest advices were to the effect that it had again begun to rise. Railway communication with Mannheim and Worms is suspended. From Cologne came the news that the films was rising rapidly and the rain continuing. At Mayone the films reached the highest point attained. Herr you Puttkamer has since yould approximate the Raine province. Herr you Puttkamer has since yould analy and a report to him of the disastrous inundations in the Rhine province. Herr you Puttkamer will depart immediately on a visit of insection to the flooded districts. The Government will submit to the Dieta bill providing for the relief of the sufferers.

LONDON, Nov. 28,-A deputation, including Mr. Forsier and other members of Parliament waited upon Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, to day and read a memorial contending that the French claims in

M. Cambetta's Wound.

Paris, Nov. 28 .- M. Gambetta's wound in the hand, received yesterias while handling a revolver, has not yet been probed, and a violent fever has set in. A bulletin issued at 125, o'clock to day stated that M. Gambetta was slightly feverals, but was in no danger.

Blemarck's Letter Bugs Stolen.

LONDON Nov. 28 .- A despatch to the St. James's

fasette from Berlin says that two letter bags containing official correspondence from Prince Bismarck have been stolen while on the way to Berlin. The documents in the mail bars were not important. De Lesseps and the Panama Canal.

Paris, Nov. 28.—M. de Lessens, receiving the delegates from English trades amons now in Paris, declared that he was conflicint that the Panama Canal would be finished by 1888. Great Excitement in Bulgaria.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 28, -M. Zancoff was rear-rested to day in the own bruse at finetchuk. A hundred of his partisons was taken into custody. Great excite-ment prevails. Russia's Disorderly Students. St. Perensbung. Nov. 28.—The disorders have been renewed by the students of the university in Moscow and the Demidoff Lyceum, in Jarosiav.

A London Theatre Burned London Nov. 28. The West End Theatre, at outs shields with all its contests, has been burned.

The Signal Office Prediction. Cloudy weather, with rain or snow. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN,

The bay golding Pickard has been sold by J. H. Mo-coon to Isaac Dallman for glovot. The schooner yacht Ruth has been sold by Capt Chas, Watrous to Capt. Horatio Hatheway Walfous to Capit Horato Harlisway
The Constitutional Rights Association Vesterday
changed its name to the G. A. R. Veterans Rights Union,
A mather reception of the Missia Final Training School
for Savies will be head to morrow at their home, eso
Lexington avenue, between H. A. N. and e P. N. Bule 289 of the Police Manual was a mended yesteriax as to require each judge Capain to report every morning to the inspector whose district he is in.

Martin liaval, was run ever to a full avenue car and lost he hez. He send for distingers and in Judge Van Bruit et Capati yesterday, the company allowed judgment for \$2.880. Reflectment foruph O Brancketheff, Thomas Toolin and Watson V Bestudit for real from the perior force without healthing to Commissioners. They were formully dis-nificantly extends. Besse, its near the intersection of Elton and Third avenues and the Handred and Fifth faith street petitioned to Heart Board yesteria; in the name of humanity to should be expenditure. Morris Aaron who mended guilty in the deporal seasons centrally of fraudiciant registration in the highth the talky district at the last engine, was sentenced to state prison for one year. Position at Joint II Brown of the steamboat squad, whose tree shiften charge him with absolutionary was first in trial in defauted Section by Justice Bixty, at Joil room Market year-time to Associate the National Temperature Section at a mexicular steamboard of the National Temperature for the linear tention at one into account an invention at one into account was present a resultant preventing the fit was of Happen matters for passive fits that providing for a submitted commission of inquiry concerning the department.